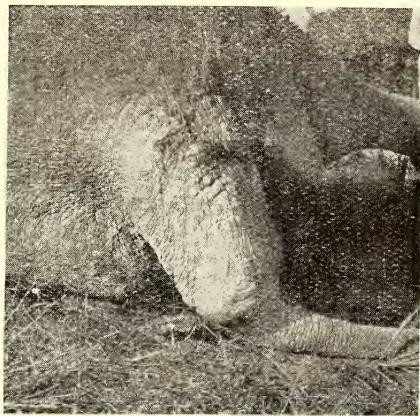


and dribbling down the animal's hind quarters, as may be seen from the dark patch in one of the photos.



Injury to tail of Elephant.

I had this growth opened up in an endeavour to establish the cause of the injury, but nothing was found, though I must state that the examination was of a rather cursory nature. The interior was a mass of inflamed tissue and pus. There was no indication of a bullet having entered, but this could hardly be expected as the injury was so obviously of long standing, that the small hole made on entry would have completely healed, leaving no trace. There was an old bullet wound just behind the off shoulder, which was also in a suppurating condition.

This elephant was solitary and had been in the habit of raiding crops for some considerable time. He was an old animal measuring about 9 ft. 8 in., and both tusches were broken off short at the gum.

A. J. YANDLE.

TINKONG T.E. & P.O.

LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT,¹

ASSAM.

May 26, 1939.

VI.—ON THE OCCURRENCE OF HUME'S
WEDGE-BILLED WREN (*SPHENOCICHLA HUMEI* MAND.)
IN THE AKA HILLS, ASSAM.

I recently obtained and sent to Mr. H. Whistler in England a specimen of *Sphenocichla humei* ♀.

Mr. Whistler, who identified the bird, informed me that this was the first specimen recorded for some 70-80 years, in fact, since a collection was made in Sikkim, by Randell's collectors. The recording of this specimen might be of interest to you. The

specimen was obtained at a height of 4,000 ft. on 16-12-'38, in the Aka Hills in the unadministered area of the Balifera Frontier Tract.

G. S. LIGHTFOOT.

CHARDUAR,

LOKRA P. O.,

DARRANG,

ASSAM.

June 13, 1939.

VII.—THE SPUR-WINGED PLOVER (*HOPLOPTERUS VENTRALIS* [Wagl.]).

(A Correction).

While on a recent journey in Northern Burma, I came across by chance in a rest-house an odd number of Volume xxxii No. 1 of the *Journal* for 1928. I see that in it on pages 219-220 Major R. W. G. Hingston has most adequately forestalled an observation of mine which I thought at the time to be new, and which was described by me in the *Journal* (vol. xxxvii No. 1, p. 223, 1934) under the title 'Nuptial Performance of the Spur-winged Plover (*Hoplopterus ventralis*).'

At the time of writing, I had no idea these curious parade movements in which the body is held quite erect and the birds proceed together with 'slow measured unnatural paces' (to quote Major Hingston) had been described in the *Journal* only a few years before. Major Hingston, it is true, observed the display in September and I in March: but many birds e.g. Rollers, Snipe, Redshanks, occasionally perform under a chance stimulus in autumn what are normally 'mating' displays only visible in spring.

STANTON'S FARM,

KINGSCLERE.

June 6, 1939.

J. K. STANFORD.

VIII.—NOTES ON BIRDS NESTING IN THE KUSHDIL KHAN LAKE, QUETTA.

I returned to Kushdil Khan Lake and the Maleyai reed beds to clear up the question of the grebes, and the reed warblers and little bitterns.

Little Grebe: **Podiceps ruficollis capensis** (Salvad.).

On the 2nd July there were some 60 nests of the Little Grebe on Kushdil. All except one, were of the floating type and all were covered, which is contrary to the experience of Messrs. Williams